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62.83
Name Changed 1890, to
RAMSEY's Nurseries.

1888

28 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THIS COUNTY.

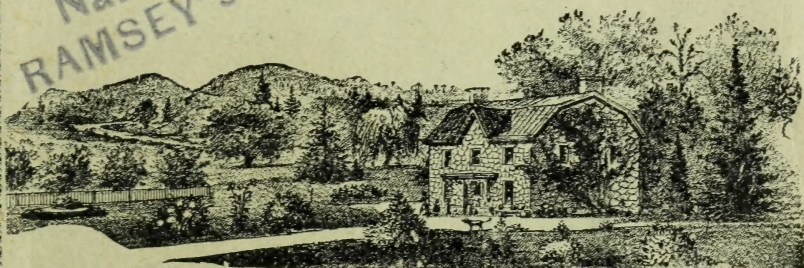
1889

CATALOGUE

30F8

LONE STAR NURSERY.

Name Changed to
RAMSEY's NURSERIES.



A. M. RAMSEY & SON, PROP'S.
MAHOMET, BURNET CO., TEXAS.

DEPOT AND EXPRESS OFFICE, BERTRAM.

Fruit is both a luxury and necessity. Ornamentals in a yard,
with a well kept orchard, tell of happiness and
refinement in the home.

The difference in the value of a crop of fruit of a good tree and
a poor one is much more than the cost
of the trees.

SUN PRINTING OFFICE, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

REMARKS.

The finest fruits that succeed here, is our forte; and carefully testing promising new varieties, our pleasure. We have had no criterion in this portion of the State, whom we could use as a guide during the thirteen years we have devoted entirely to the nursery business, therefore, a large portion of our profits has been expended in experimenting. We now give our customers the benefit of this experience.

Our nursery is situated on prairie soil, and is nearer a large portion of Northwest Texas than any other; we have observed the effects of intensely severe droughts and flooding rains, parching suns and sudden freezes, therefore, it is not only a duty we owe our patrons, but the pride we have in the result of our labor and observation that prompts us to be able to say we have more that grows successfully and less that does not grow successfully in middle and Northwest Texas than any other nursery.

Thousands of innocent purchasers, anxious to have an orchard and ornamental trees, have observed, when too late, that a lot of trees is seldom received from a distant nursery that does not contain a number of kinds of varieties that are worthless here. The fact that it takes a great deal of experimenting to know what will withstand the extremes of our climate, may be readily proven by the many who have planted such kinds of fruit and shrubbery, as was their hearts' delight at some former home in the East or North.

PACKING AND DELIVERING.

We pack all trees in a manner in which they will keep perfectly fresh until they reach their destination. Trees for retail purchasers are packed in separate bundles and neatly canvassed. Our system of packing certainly gives trees an advantage over those shipped a long distance in a box and then carried from the deliver-

ing point to home of purchaser with their roots more or less exposed.

PREPARING THE SOIL.

Prepare the soil for an orchard by closely and deeply breaking it both ways before setting the trees. When thus prepared, but little, if any, digging is necessary. Shovel out a hole large enough to admit all the roots in their natural position, and set the tree the same depth it stood in the nursery.

WHEN TO PLANT.

With care, trees may be transplanted any time between the twentieth of November and tenth of March, but during December is much the better time. The young rootlets begin to form in January, and if not disturbed afterward, the tree will be in better condition to withstand the hardships of the first summer, which is the most critical period in the life of any tree.

PRUNING.

Prune trees thoroughly about the first of February. The tender shoots may be rubbed off whenever they appear. Let three or four limbs grow two feet or less from the ground. These limbs may afterwards be pruned two feet higher. As the trees grow older, cut out the limbs that are less vigorous. These rules apply, in general, to all fruit trees, but particularly to peaches.

CULTIVATION.

Cultivation is more necessary than irrigation. It insures long life and vigor. Cotton or vegetables planted between rows of fruit trees perhaps benefit them, but everything else is detrimental, particularly small grain.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

We send anything by mail, when requested, that isailable. The postage is eight cents a pound. Enclose enough for postage—if too much, it will be returned.

TERMS.

Cash when stock is delivered. We cheerfully correct all mis-

takes. Our responsibility ceases when stock is delivered to railroad company, or after day of delivery at place named in order given agent. Our agents take orders for trees at our prices, which are the same to all.

POINTS TO REMEMBER.

All nurserymen sometimes cannot furnish certain varieties ordered. When we cannot, and can give varieties fully as good of same season, we substitute, unless notified not to do so. We rarely receive an order with the varieties all specified that is as good a selection for the purchaser as we would make, were the selecting left in whole or in part with us. When left with us, the purchaser should state the time he wishes fruit to ripen, and give other descriptive points. It is a

HAPPY THOUGHT

to know that fruit and fruit culture is taking long strides in the grand march of progress that characterizes this age. There are now finer peaches that ripen the twentieth of May than there were twelve years ago on the first of June, and there are November peaches that almost rival in flavor summer varieties. The season of plums and other fruits is much longer, also.

DISTANCES TO PLANT.

This table is for good soil. Trees may be planted nearer together on poorer soil. Apples, peach, plum, pear, apricot, nectarine, almond, twenty feet each way; grapes from eight to twelve feet; strawberries, in rows wide enough to cultivate with horse, fifteen inches apart in row.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at a Given Distance Apart.

Distance apart each way.	No. Plants.	Distance apart each way.	No. Plants.
1 foot.....	43,560	12 feet.....	302
2 feet.....	10,890	14 ".....	222
3 ".....	4,840	15 ".....	193
4 ".....	2,722	16 ".....	170
5 ".....	1,742	18 ".....	134
6 ".....	1,210	20 ".....	108
7 ".....	888	25 ".....	69
8 ".....	680	30 ".....	48
9 ".....	537	35 ".....	35
10 ".....	435	40 ".....	27

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

Apples succeed only on favorable locations. A deep, cool, moist loam, with Northern exposure, is preferable.

Striped June, Red May, Yellow June, Red June, Gravenstein, Sweet Bough, Yellow Horse, Maiden's Blush, Maulden, Missouri Pippin, Winesap, Sops of Wine, Early Harvest, Disharoon, Shockley, Ben Davis, Talbot Pippin, English Golden Russett.

CRAB APPLES.

Grow luxuriously where other apples die. Sure bearers, highly ornamental when in bloom, excellent for cooking and preserving.

Transcendant. Tree a distinct grower, foliage bright green, fruit red and yellow.

Siberian. Produces large crops of small fruit much esteemed for preserving.

PEARS.

For a number of years we have been testing some twenty-five varieties or more; and have found that almost any kind of a pear will do well here. They bear younger than in the North, and produce annual crops, except in rare instances. The upright growers should have their leading buds pinched each year. All varieties need trimming, some in the heart of the tree. Standard trees succeed much better than dwarfs.

✓ **Rosteizer.** Tree awkward grower, but hardy and productive, fruit medium, juicy. July 1st to 10th.

Madeleine. Small, early, sweet.

Bartlett. An excellent large pear, buttery, melting, rich flavor. August 1st.

Le Conte. A fine pear, worthy of its popularity. Tree very fine grower. Supposed to be a cross between a Chinese pear and a fine flavored variety as it has the good qualities of both. Fruit large, pale yellow; ships well. The most thrifty looking tree in our orchard of any kind.

Kieffer. A profuse young bearer, quality medium—showy—should be in every orchard.

Clapp's Favorite. One of our best in every particular. Ripens soon after the Bartlett, or with it, bears full very young.

Flemish Beauty. Large, melting, handsome. Tree of good habit. Ripens soon after Bartlett.

Tyson. Rather small but very sugary, delicious. Tree nice upright grower.

Seckle. Same size of Tyson, excellent quality, good bearer.

Winter Nellis. Bears very young and profusely, fruit not showy but very fine flavor. September and October.

Belle. Above medium, melting, delicious, a very regular bearer. August 1st.

Duchesse. Very large in some places, a successful popular variety.

Anjou. One of our best September pears.

Clairgeau. Typical large fruit. Tree a large beautiful grower. Like many other pears, trees really ornamental. Ripens late and keeps or ships well. We have had limbs split off of our trees with fruit only two-thirds grown.

Lawrence. One of the best varieties, bears young and profusely.

Vicar. A large long pear of fine quality. Tree very rapid and upright grower.

St. Michael. Large, rather long, yellow with sometimes a blush, very juicy and melting. September.

Chinese Sand. A rapid grower, has not fruited. Many amateurs suppose the Le Conte is the same—they are quite different.

We are testing **Admiral Farragut**, **Howell**, **Doyenne de ete**, **Louise Bon de Jersey**, **Beurre Superfine**, and others.

PEACHES.

We have had ripe peaches in one season for six months and ten days—hence can truthfully say they will average six months. We have had good crops for four or more years in succession. We have had to fruit in our orchard over two hundred varieties of peaches and every year we plant others to test them. We take into consideration all the points necessary to make a good peach, and select the cream of these to propagate from. Of the many varieties we have tested we offer the following, in large quantities, but can supply a limited number of many others:

Alexander. Large to be so early. Ripens with us 20th of May and has ripened in this county on warmer soil 10th and 15th of May. It is a showy red peach and quite juicy when fully ripe; does not fall easily. Tree good grower and shapely. Bears young,

and full. Of all the varieties that have been claimed to beat the Alexander, many of which we have fruited, we do not think any are more worthy of the Alexander's place, than the Alexander itself.

Kelley. Has fruited for eight years, ripens with Alexander; and is fully as desirable in every way.

Musser, Gov. Garland, Waterloo, and Early Arkansas Traveler all ripen with and soon after Alexander. The above are usually classed "partial clings." The flesh is soft like a freestone, but adheres to the seed like a cling. About all the early brought to our notice are alike in this respect.

Rivers. Large, ripens 1st to 10th of June, free, no peach as early is as white.

✓ **Family Favorite.** Quite similar to Rivers, but much better bearer, ripens about same time, free.

Hyne's Surprise. Free, good shipper, ripens 10th to 15th of June.

✓ **Shepherd's Early.** A choice peach of Texas origin, white with red, the largest peach we have ever seen that was not later, ripens with or soon after Hale's, free.

Honey. Very sweet, free, June.

Hale's Early. Well known, productive, free, fine shape.

✓ **Early Beauty.** Similar to Foster, ripens latter part of June, large, showy, free.

Amelia. Very large, conical shaped, white ground nearly covered with delicate crimson, July 10th, free.

Crawford's Early. Well known.

Crawford's Late. Similar to Early, three weeks later.

+ **Morning Star.** Our introduction, large, red cling, commences to ripen before Hale's is done.

Stump the World. Very large, white with red cheek, fine for market, latter part of July or August.

Thurber. A splendid large freestone, seedling of Chinese cling, and justly called "freestone Chinese cling," a sure and prolific bearer.

Gen. Lee. Seedling of Chinese cling, not quite so large but five times as prolific, an excellent peach, cling.

Stonewall Jackson. Another Chinese seedling, rank grower, cling, about as large as Chinese and more productive.

✓ **Congress, (or Old Mixon Cling.)** Oblong, creamy, white, fine flavor, juicy.

Lemon Cling. Yellow outside and inside with protuber-

ance like a lemon, a delicious peach for those who like clings, July 30th.

Chinese Cling. Immense July cling, rarely bears full.

For the purchaser, we think its seedlings—Thurber, Family Favorite, Gen. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Sylphide more valuable.

Western Queen. A delicious white fleshed freestone, good bearer, above medium, August.

Lone Star. Large, red cheeked, yellow freestone, originated at Atlanta, Georgia, August.

Arkansaw Traveler. Similar to above but larger, we have raised many that measured ten inches in circumference, have grown them for fifteen years, August.

Sylphide. An excellent white cling. Ripens latter part of July.

Columbia. A freestone Indian, a dull greenish yellow, with beautiful yellow flesh, fine for canning, August.

Indian Cling. Well known, juicy.

Old Mixon Free. A red cheeked white freestone, uniform in size, productive.

Imperial Cling. Quite similar to Gen. Lee, but a little smaller and ripens last of August, very productive.

Evening Star. Large creamy white cling, very choice for canning or preserving, one of the most delicious peaches we know. Like most white clings, it does not grow very large when trees are young, September 1st.

Lord Palmerton. In places it grows very large, September.

Elnora. A very productive, pale colored cling that will carry to a distant market, ripens usually in September, but sometimes reaches October.

Heath Cling, (or White English.) A most desirable large white cling for any purpose.

Salway. A beautiful large golden yellow, September, freestone, ripens at a time when there are but few other kinds ripe.

Austin's Late. October, cling.

Lady Parham. Profitable, pale colored freestone. Tree a nice grower.

Nix's Late. Large, greenish white, cling, ripens October and November.

Miss May. We believe the best late peach in existence, a clear white color with faint blush, large, free, the flavor resembles a summer freestone, ripens from October 15th to December 1st.

PLUMS.

This delicious fruit, which we consider the most successful

here of all, has gained popularity faster than any other. The above has reference only to such varieties as belong to the Chickasaw class, such as wild goose, or a number of kinds supposed to be a cross of the Chickasaw and European.

We graft all our plums on peach root, which has proven to be far superior to any other root for the plum, in this section. The tree then grows large, and there are no sprouts to take away the vitality of the mother tree, which is the case when grafted on plum stocks.

For many years our plums have borne enormous crops, in fact they have not failed entirely for sixteen years, or more.

Marianna. The coming plum, originated with Mr. Chas. N. Ely, of Smith's Point, Texas; is now in every State; is a fine grower, fruit round, large as Wild Goose, splendid flavor, deep red color, stone small, hangs on tree well, ripens two or three weeks earlier than Wild Goose, of which it is an accidental seedling. Not fully tested.

Wild Goose. Well known, can hardly be beaten in its season.

Swaynee. Quite similar to Wild Goose, slightly larger and later.

Wooten. A fac simile of Wild Goose, but about a month later.

Ohio Prolific. Medium, yellowish, an immense bearer, commencing at two years old, probably the latest of all belonging to the Chickasaw type.

Parsons, Bassett, Hattie, Golden Beauty, and others.

Plums of the Gage or European class have proven fine growers, but bear a small quantity of poor fruit. We have quit propagating them.

JAPAN PLUMS.

This fruit is quite distinct and ripens here in midsummer or fall. They have been tested in almost every part of the state and are pronounced a success.

Kelsey. Grows very large, has been known to reach a circumference of nine inches. Color Greenish yellow with some red. Tree, slender upright grower.

Prunus Simonii. From Asia, vigorous grower. Fruit vermillion color, flesh yellowish, large.

Botan. Very strong upright growing tree. Large, purple color. We can furnish other varieties.

APRICOTS.

A number of varieties of Apricots have proven very hardy here, and are fruiting as full as the peach. No one planting an orchard should fail to set some Apricots. They all ripen in May and June.

Early Golden. (Dubois.) Prolific, golden yellow, commences to ripen in June.

Hefmskirke. Medium, very fruitful, superb flavor, russety yellow color, May.

† **Wilcox.** Perhaps the largest that grows, good bearer, fruit yellow with red cheek. Tree strong grower.

Golden Drop. Bright orange, melting, with excellent flavor.

Russian. Not thoroughly tested, highly recommended, tree very hardy, fruit golden yellow.

✓ **German.** Of German origin, good.

↓ **Shell.** A new seedling from California seed, introduced by Mr. Shell, of Georgetown. Supposed to be same as Wilcox.

Breda. Pretty upright grower. Fruit a little oblong.

✓ **Gates.** The favorite of Utah. Very hardy and remarkably productive.

Luizet. Of French origin. A great favorite in California.

PRUNES.

Our prunes have only begun to fruit, they are fine growing trees. We have ✓ **Yellow** and **German**.

NECTARINES.

White, Red Roman, Davis.

QUINCES.

Grow well and bear almost annually. **Angers, Orange, Meech's.**

GRAPES.

We have fruited some forty varieties, out of the lot we offer the following. A number of the new kinds we have not fruited yet.

The grape has done remarkably well on a large class of soils and locations:

Concord. Black.	Massasoit. Red.
Cataba. Red.	Wilder. Black.
Ives. Black.	Lindley. Red.
Hartford. Prolific, black.	Delaware. White.
Merrimac. Black.	Salem. Red.
Goethe. Amber.	Agawam. Brownish.
Cynthianne. Black.	Martha. White.
Herbemont. Black.	Othello. Brownish.
Irving. Yellowish white.	Barry. Black.
Damascus. Purple.	Black Spanish. And others.

MULBERRIES.

Mulberries do remarkably well here. Many who plant them, put them on some poor worthless piece of land. They will return rich compensation for good soil and cultivation given them, are sure bearers and ripen at a time when there is but little other fruit—April and May.

English. A splendid old kind, it has been known to freeze when young, but does not when a few years old.

Russian. A new kind brought from Russia by the Menonites. A rapid pretty grower, perfectly hardy and very productive. Many of the first sold here were seedlings, about half of which are non-fruiters—we propagate only from fruiting trees of best varieties.

Hick's Everbearing. Perhaps the best everbearing, usually it will bear fruit for four months in spring and summer. Pretty shaped tree.

White Russian. Delicate light cream color. Superb flavor. As large as the largest black. Tree perfectly hardy, strong grower. Originated with us.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blackberries. Do well on favorable soil. They should be planted in rows, that they may be cultivated. We have:

Kittatinny, Lawton, Texas Red Blackberry, and Dallas.

Strawberries. Are much harder to raise here than in the East or North. The severe droughts will often kill them all unless carefully irrigated. We can supply plants of leading varieties.

White Dewberries. We can furnish plants of this delicious berry in any quantity. They should be planted on the same kind of soil the wild dewberries grow on.

Persimmons. The yellow persimmon is a very satisfactory crop here, bears very full and the trees do not sprout as they do in their native soil.

Hard Shelled Almond. Not fully tested.

UNPROFITABLE.

After carefully testing the following for many years we consider them unworthy of general planting in this section, viz.: Figs, Cherries, English Walnuts, Soft Shelled Almonds, Japanese Persimmons and Raspberries.

ORNAMENTAL.

ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

Double Flowering. Of this really beautiful tree we have white, crimson and pink, they bloom for three or four weeks in early spring and the blooms look like medium sized double roses; they do not bear.

Blood-Leaved. When the leaves come in spring they are a purple red color, gradually turning green in six or eight weeks, bears a reasonably good September cling.

Golden Yellow. Twigs yellow, the leaves are a showy orange yellow the latter part of the summer and fall, medium fruit.

Poplar. Grows upright like a Lombardy poplar, small free-stone.

Italian Dwarf. Does not grow over four feet high, leaves very large and dense, bears a good, mellow, pale September free-stone, very striking.

Golden Dwarf. Grows a little higher than Italian, fruit very large, yellow with red cheek, August.

SHADE, FLOWERING SHRUBS AND CLIMBERS.

Althea. Of this hardy, full bloomer, we have eight kinds, embracing the finest single colors and combinations.

Crape Myrtle. Perhaps the most attractive and showy flowers of their season, midsummer and fall. We have white, crimson, pink and purple.

Bridal Wreath. (Spirea.) Perfectly hardy and easily transplanted, well known to be a profuse bearer of snowy white flowers on slender limbs one of which makes a perfect wreath, blooms early in spring, single and double.

Lilac. Hardy, early bloomer. We have dwarf, white and purple.

Pomegranate. Sweet fruited, the fruit is not very valuable, the blossom is a rival of the rose for individual beauty, resembles wax, is a fiery crimson color, the bloom of the sour fruited is tinged with orange color.

Wisteria. Purple, hardy, rapid grower, if trained is a fine climber, trimmed it makes a bush, has spikes of fragrant flowers five to eight inches long, in early spring.

Umbrella China. Perhaps the best shade tree for all kinds of soil, well known to be a beautiful quick grower.

Imperial Paulonia. A rapid growing shade, large leaf; when a few years old it bears large parricles of light blue flowers.

Lombardy Poplar. Does well on good soil, a desirable and pretty tree to plant singly or in rows.

Weeping Willow. Will sometimes die unless well cultivated, if well cared for it grows beautifully.

Scarlet Trumpet. (Sometimes called Virginia Creeper.) Will trail any wall, very hardy, does not die in winter, scarlet trumpet shaped blooms two and a half inches long, in clusters.

Blooming Willow. Bears thrifty spikes of purple flowers in the hottest and dryest part of the summer.

EVERGREENS.

The pines and spruces, Irish, Juniper, etc., so popular in some States, are worthless here.

Arbor Vitae. All points considered, the Arbor Vitae is perhaps the most desirable evergreen to plant, they can be transplanted safely when several feet high. We can offer the Golden, American, Chinese, Compacta, and half Golden of different grades.

Evergreen Willow. Without close inspection, one would suppose this to be our native willow. Very hardy. Except in rare instances it is a beautiful green all winter.

ROSES.

Our list of hardy roses is quite complete, embracing every color and shade, also fine moss and climbing roses. We do not raise many monthlies or tender kinds on account of lack of facilities. We advise anyone, wishing an extensive collection of named monthlies, to send an order to the nearest nursery that advertises them.

A FEW MIGHTY SICK MEN.

[Burnet Bulletin, Jan. 15, 1885.]

There were a dozen or more of the sickest looking men in Burnet a week or ten days ago you ever saw. Last year they allowed a foreign fruit agent to take their orders for trees and shrubbery, and during the last freeze here the trees, etc., came for delivery, nolens volens, damaged or not. The papers signed allowed no countermanding of orders. The result in this case was, as we are informed by some of the buyers, many of the trees were damaged, by being frozen or bruised, and the probability is a large percentage of them will die. There was a compromise, but that was a

poor consolation. All this money is at once sent off a thousand miles away and none of it finds recirculation in our midst.

Now, with a home nursery, it is different. Its trees and shrubbery are, not only twice as cheap as those big-named foreign importations, but they are acclimated, and have nineteen out of twenty chances to live when planted. When you make orders at the Mahomet Nursery, for instance, right here in our own county, you have many advantages. In the first place, in addition to the above, we know Messrs. Ramsey & Son are perfectly reliable for what they do or say. Then, they are home people, and spend their money at home. They have the same varieties of goods that these far-off, big-sounding nurseries do. Again, they never deliver trees in bad weather. But the grandest reason why you should patronize these nurserymen over strangers is, you are helping to develop your own section.

Some of our citizens are candid enough to admit they have acted unwisely, and hereafter will buy their trees only from home nurserymen, and they are right. The same plantings they give from fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents for, Messrs. Ramsey & Son will duplicate for half the money.

This is no paid-for advertisement. It is merely a voluntary protest and warning against giving strangers the preference in business over good men at home for the same goods at lower rates. But we suppose, as long as time, "a prophet never will be without honor, save in his own country and in his own house."

FRUIT TREES.

[Lampasas Eagle, Jan. 22, 1885.]

We hope last year's experience by many of our citizens, who purchased trees from smooth-talking agents of distant nurseries, will suffice. It would be much more sensible to order from home nurseries and get fresh, well acclimated goods. Ramsey & Son have quite an extensive, well-cared-for nursery near Mahomet, Burnet county, some twenty miles only from Lampasas, and they will duplicate any bill offered by those foreign nurseries at about half the price they demand, and, when delivered, the purchaser will not think he is buying switch kindlings; for, being near by, they will deliver fresh, vigorous goods. Ramsey & Son don't know we write this, and it is not for their benefit especially that we do so, but because we are sick and tired of seeing thousands of the hard earned dollars of our farmer friends sent out annually for fruit trees with no good results following.

NURSERIES.

[From Texas Farmer.]

We are in receipt of the catalogue and price list of the Lone Star Nursery for the year 1879; proprietors, A. M. Ramsey & Son, Mahomet, Burnet county, Texas. The list comprises the most popular and successful varieties grown in our State, and at reasonable prices. We had the pleasure recently of visiting this nursery, and found Mr. Ramsey, who took great pains in showing us over his grounds, to be a very sensible and practical man. His methods of managing, cultivating and propagating fruit and ornamental trees, we found to be interesting and instructive. He seems determined to build up a reputation for reliability, and, therefore, never offers trees and shrubbery for sale until he has fruited and otherwise fully tested them, and found them to be what he offers. This seems to be an honest, wise and judicious cause, and will doubtless bring success in the business. We are glad to see home nurseries established, and hope, and fully believe they will be extensively patronized by our people. This will insure better success in fruit culture in Texas, and prevent much imposition by foreign nursery-men.

A NATIVE TEXAS PEACH.

[Texas Farm and Ranch, Nov. 15, 1884.]

Texas Farm and Ranch is in receipt of a box of peaches, sent by A. M. Ramsey & Son, of the Lone Star Nursery at Mahomet, Burnet Co., Texas. The letter accompanying this splendid lot of fruit says: "This peach is a native of Texas, it originated with B. F. Carol, of Navarro county, who named it the 'Miss May,' after his little daughter. We have had it fruiting for three or four years; the fruit is uniform in size, and the trees produce nearly every year; it blooms rather late in spring, which is favorable, and for a late peach is exceptional; the bloom is small; fruit ripens with us October 25 to November 15." The letter further says: "We leave you to judge as to the size and quality of the peach." Well, the fruit has been tried. It is a splendid looking white freestone, and is, as stated, of uniform size, weighing about four ounces; is as luscious as any fruit ripening in the most favorable summer season. The flavor is superb, and, unlike all late peaches we have heretofore seen, the fruit is tender, juicy, and as plump as a maiden's cheek. If Ramsey & Son would put this peach tree upon the market it would make them a fortune. Farm and Ranch would aid them in its distribution, for it is both a wonderful and a valuable production.

